

Grade 10

Adopted 2023

Reading Comprehension

Reading Fundamentals

- RF.** Provide an objective summary of a text. [10.RC.1.RF](#)
 - RF.** Determine how a central idea and/or theme is developed over the course of a text, identifying which supporting details most contribute to the development of the central themes and/or ideas. [10.RC.2.RF](#)
 - RF.** Cite text evidence that most strongly and thoroughly supports an analysis of what a text states, using background knowledge to justify inferences drawn from the text. [10.RC.3.RF](#)
 - RF.** Demonstrate reading comprehension of age and grade-appropriate texts by speaking or writing. [10.RC.4.RF](#)
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Reading Literature

- RL.** Describe how complex characters (e.g., static, dynamic, round) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, advance the plot, and/or develop the theme. [10.RC.5.RL](#)
- RL.** Explain how the overall structure and sequencing of a text enhances the mood, suspense, tension, and other literary devices. [10.RC.6.RL](#)
- RL.** Describe how characters' points of view (POV) and/or perspectives are shaped through experiences. [10.RC.7.RL](#)
- RL.** Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment. [10.RC.8.RL](#)
- RL.** Analyze to what extent a contemporary or classical text reimagines and/or adapts the source material from which it derived. [10.RC.9.RL](#)
- RL.** Identify themes in works of American and/or world literature, including the ways in which writers incorporate ancient, mythological, and/or religious stories into their writings. [10.RC.10.RL](#)

Reading Information

- RI. Analyze how an author introduces and develops central individuals, events, or ideas through description and sequencing. [10.RC.11.RI](#)
- RI. Detail how an author uses structure to develop central ideas or claims through sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text. [10.RC.12.RI](#)
- RI. Describe how an author uses rhetoric to advance the purpose, point of view, or perspective in a text. [10.RC.13.RI](#)
- RI. Compare accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized and/or omitted in each account. [10.RC.14.RI](#)
- RI. Evaluate the argument and supporting claims in a text, assessing the degree to which the reasoning is valid, the evidence is relevant and sufficient, and bias and fallacies are present. [10.RC.15.RI](#)
- RI. Analyze two or more texts, noting how they address related themes and concepts. [10.RC.16.RI](#)
- RI. Identify central ideas in works of literary nonfiction from American and/or world literary history. [10.RC.17.RI](#)

Writing

Style

- S. Compose an argument about a complex topic:
 - Develop claims supported by credible sources.
 - Distinguish alternate or opposing claims, assessing the strengths and weaknesses of each in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge and concerns.
 - Maintain a cohesive argumentative structure throughout.
 - Provide commentary to connect claims to the reasons and evidence.[10.W.1.S](#)
- S. Write to inform about a complex topic:
 - Develop a topic with a clear preview of what is to follow.
 - Organize ideas, concepts, and information, using major sections.
 - Select well-chosen facts, extended definitions, quotations, commentary, and examples, making connections and distinctions when appropriate.
 - Maintain a cohesive informational structure and objective tone, clarifying the relationships among ideas, concepts, and information.[10.W.2.S](#)
- S. Write to express real or imagined experiences and/or events:
 - Develop the topic, context, narrative elements, and one or more points of view and/or perspectives.
 - Select well-chosen, descriptive details, sensory language, and precise language, conveying a detailed picture of conflict, setting, and/or characters.
 - Develop well-structured event sequences with multiple plot lines to enhance the relationships among ideas and experiences.
 - Use narrative techniques effectively.[10.W.3.S](#)

Production

- P. Construct clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience. 10.W.4.P
- P. Organize writing logically, composing an introduction, body, conclusion, and/or purposeful reflection when appropriate. 10.W.5.P
- P. Use a variety of sentence types effectively. 10.W.6.P
- P. Choose precise words, phrases, and clauses to clarify relationships among ideas, claims, counterclaims, reasons, and/or evidence. 10.W.7.P
- P. Choose a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses effectively to connect ideas. 10.W.8.P
- P. Write with stamina during single sessions and over extended periods of time. 10.W.9.P
- P. Engage in the writing process (e.g., draft, revise, edit), addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. 10.W.10.P
- P. Include headings, graphics, and various multimedia to support ideas and information. 10.W.11.P
- P. Conform writing to style manual guidelines appropriate for the discipline and writing type, editing writing to include grade-appropriate conventions for publishing. 10.W.12.P

Research

- R. Conduct short and sustained research synthesizing information from multiple sources to answer a question or solve a problem, narrowing or broadening the inquiry when appropriate. 10.W.13.R
- R. Assess the credibility and accuracy of sources, using scholarly databases when appropriate. 10.W.14.R
- R. Paraphrase, integrate, and/or embed select quotations to maintain the flow of ideas, crediting sources and/or authors and avoiding plagiarism. 10.W.15.R
- R. Follow a standard citation format, including both in-text citations and a works cited or bibliography. 10.W.16.R

Vocabulary

1. Use general academic and content-specific words and phrases accurately, gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering unfamiliar words or phrases. **10.V.1**
2. Decode and encode words, using knowledge of Greek combining forms and Latin prefixes, bases, and suffixes and connectives as needed. **10.V.2**
3. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases, choosing from a range of effective techniques:
 - Use common Greek or Latin affixes and roots (i.e., morphology),
 - Trace the origins of words (i.e., etymology),
 - Use context,
 - Consult reference materials to clarify pronunciation and/or parts of speech, and/or
 - Use word relationships such as cause and effect, part to whole, and item into category to clarify the meaning of each word.**10.V.3**
4. Examine words with similar denotations, considering how connotation and nuance impact meaning, can change over time, and may be influenced regionally. **10.V.4**
5. Determine how word choice impacts the overall meaning, style, and/or tone of a text, including how words affect a reader and/or audience. **10.V.5**
6. Analyze the role of figurative language in context, including euphemism and oxymoron. **10.V.6**

Collaborative Communication

Speaking and Listening Comprehension

- SLC.** Initiate and express ideas in a collaborative setting, using effective discussion strategies. **10.CC.1.SLC**
- SLC.** Come to discussions prepared, citing researched evidence on the topic, text, or issue, and responding appropriately. **10.CC.2.SLC**
- SLC.** Set and follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, tracking progress towards specific goals and deadlines, and defining individual roles as needed. **10.CC.3.SLC**
- SLC.** Summarize points of agreement and/or disagreement from various perspectives, making new connections and justifying one's understanding of evidence and reasoning presented. **10.CC.4.SLC**
- SLC.** Integrate non-textual information, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of sources. **10.CC.5.SLC**
- SLC.** Evaluate a speaker's perspective, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying faulty reasoning. **10.CC.6.SLC**

Presentation

- P. Present claims, findings, and supporting evidence concisely, logically, and appropriately to purpose, audience, and task. [10.CC.7.P](#)
- P. Support claims, central ideas, and/or themes with valid reasoning, relevant evidence, and well-chosen details. [10.CC.8.P](#)
- P. Include relevant multimedia to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence. [10.CC.9.P](#)
- P. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using appropriate body language, tone, and pacing. [10.CC.10.P](#)
- P. Demonstrate command of standard English when indicated or appropriate. [10.CC.11.P](#)
- P. Recite a passage from a well-known poem, play, or speech. [10.CC.12.P](#)

Language

Structure

- S. Ensure pronouns have a clear antecedent and are appropriate in number and person. [10.L.1.S](#)
- S. Use verbs effectively:
 - Conditional and subjunctive mood
 - Shifts in mood and voice[10.L.2.S](#)
- S. Use modifiers effectively:
 - Predicate adjectives[10.L.3.S](#)
- S. Correct misplaced and dangling modifiers. [10.L.4.S](#)
- S. Produce compound-complex sentences, using dependent clauses, subordinating conjunctions, conjunctive adverbs, correlative conjunctions, and coordinating conjunctions. [10.L.5.S](#)
- S. Use prepositional phrases effectively:
 - Adjectival
 - Adverbial[10.L.6.S](#)
- S. Use various types of phrases and clauses to convey specific meanings and add interest to writing and/or presentations. [10.L.7.S](#)
- S. Use parallel structure. [10.L.8.S](#)

Conventions

- C. Introduce a list, quotation, or clarification, using a colon. [10.L.9.C](#)
- C. Link two or more closely related independent clauses, using a semicolon and conjunctive adverb when applicable. [10.L.10.C](#)
- C. Use knowledge of reading foundational skills, spelling patterns, and generalizations such as syllable patterns, ending rules, and meaningful word parts (i.e., morphology) to spell correctly. [10.L.11.C](#)